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west virginia department of environmental protection

G35-D GENERAL PERMIT ENGINEERING EVALUATION

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION IN REGARD TO THE CONSTRUCTION, MODIFICATION,
RELOCATION, ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE AND OPERATION OF
NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR AND/OR DEHYDRATION FACILITIES

APPLICATION NO.: G35-D**124**

FACILITY ID: **061-00206**

☐ CONSTRUCTION
☒ MODIFICATION
☐ RELOCATION

☐ CLASS I ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE
☐ CLASS II ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Name of Applicant (as registered with the WV Secretary of State's Office): M3 Appalachia
Gathering, LLC

Federal Employer ID No. (FEIN): 45-0718671

Applicant's Mailing Address: 333 Technology Drive, Ste 109

City: Canonsburg

State: PA

ZIP Code: 15317

Facility Name: Hamilton Compressor Station

Operating Site Physical Address:

If none available, list road, city or town and zip of facility.

City: Fairview

Zip Code: 26570

County: Monongalia

Latitude & Longitude Coordinates (NAD83, Decimal Degrees to 5 digits):

Latitude: 39.64194

Longitude: -80.20528

SIC Code: 1311

NAICS Code: 211111

Date Application Received:

April 20, 2017

Fee Amount: \$4,000.00

Date Fee Received: April 25, 2017

Applicant Ad Date: April 21, 2017

Newspaper: THE DOMINION POST

Date Application Complete: May 20, 2017

Due Date of Final Action: July 3, 2014

Engineer Assigned: Jonathan Carney

Description of Permitting Action: Addition of compression, dehydration, and ancillary
equipment to the facility.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

The following process description was taken from Registration Application G35-D124:

M3 Appalachia Gathering, LLC is proposing to install additional compression, dehydration and ancillary equipment at the existing Hamilton Compressor Station.

The Hamilton Compressor Station compresses and dehydrates natural gas from production wells prior to transmission along the pipeline system. Reciprocating compressors utilize the power created by reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) to compress (raise the pressure of) the incoming gas stream. Subsequently, the gas stream passes through triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration units, which will introduce TEG to the stream in a contact tower to absorb water vapor from the gas to meet customer specifications. The TEG is then sent to the natural gas-fired reboiler, which uses heat to evaporate entrained water from the TEG. The TEG is then discharged back to the contact tower for reuse. The natural gas stream from the contact tower flows into the pipeline to be transported further along the pipeline system. The compressor engines' exhaust streams are controlled by oxidation catalysts. Electrical power is provided to the facility via a microturbine generator and generator engines.

SITE INSPECTION

Site Inspection Date: May 26, 2017

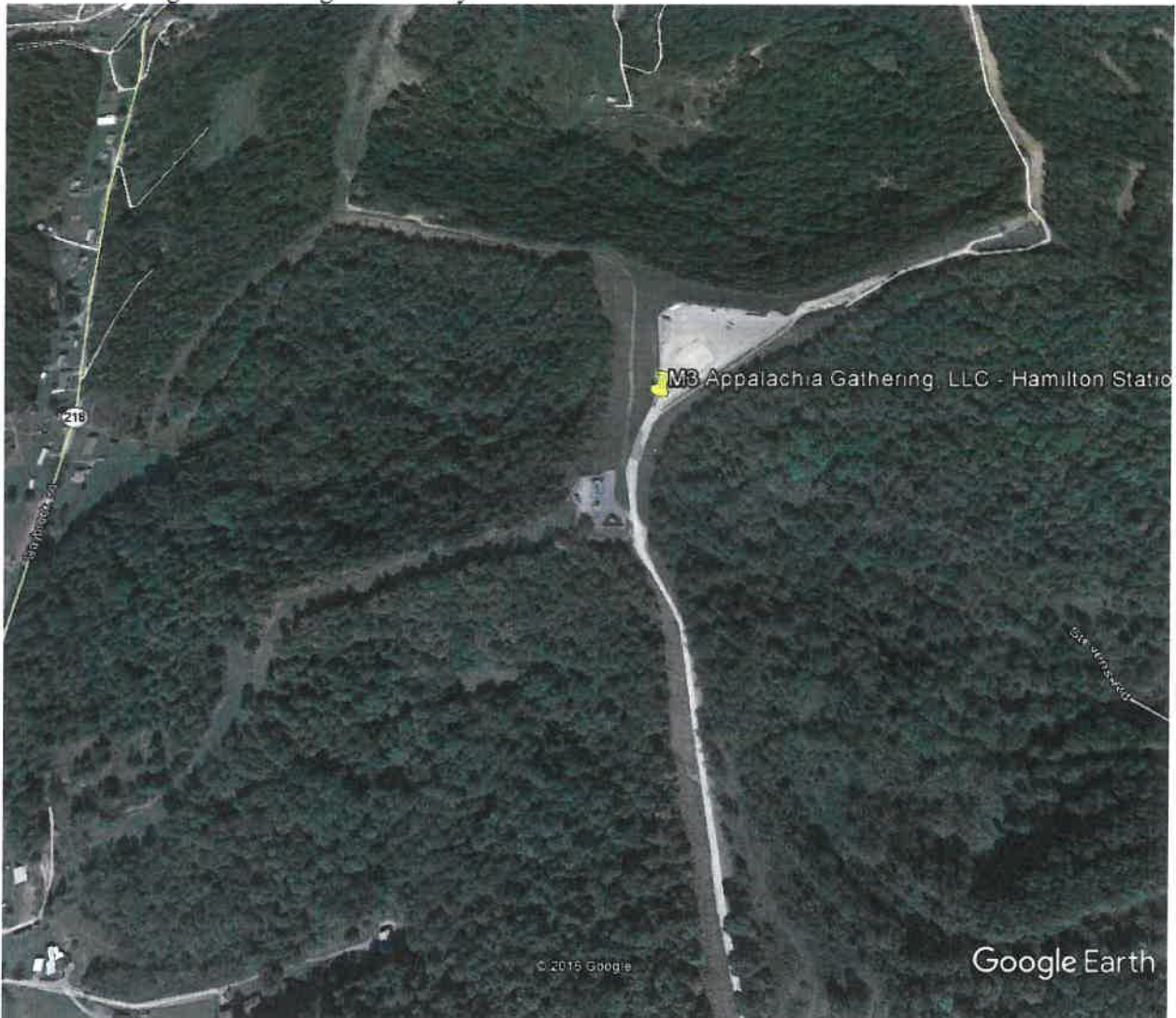
Site Inspection Conducted By: Kirk A. Powroznik

Results of Site Inspection: On 5/26/16 at approximately 2:00pm I (Kirk A. Powroznik) visited the M3 Appalachia Gathering, LLC Hamilton Compressor Station Site ID# 061-00206 to evaluate Registration# G35-D124. The contractor was actively welding pipe to connect three (3) large compressors that were onsite. There were emission units present associated with this permit application onsite, however they were not physically operational. The closest home was greater than three hundred (300) feet from the site.

Did Applicant meet Siting Requirements? Yes

Directions to Facility: From I-77 take exit 132 for US-250 toward S Fairmont (travel 397 ft). Turn right onto US-250 S/White Hall Blvd (signs for Grafton) (travel 0.2 mi). Turn right onto Middletown Rd (travel 0.9 mi). Turn right onto Industrial Park Rd (travel 1.4 mi). Turn left onto Manley Chapel Rd (travel 1.6 mi). Turn right onto Co Rd 27 (travel 1.0 mi). Continue onto Everson St (travel 341 ft). Everson st turns slightly left and becomes Co Rd 27 (travel 0.6 mi). Turn left onto US-19 S (travel 0.4 mi). Turn right onto WV-218 N (travel 4.4 mi). Turn right onto WV-218 N/Main st and continue to follow WV-218 N (travel 6.9 mi). Turn right onto WV-218 N/Jefferson St and continue to follow WV-218 N (travel 3.4 mi). Make a sharp right onto Statler Run Rd and the facility entrance road will be on the left.

Overhead Google Earth Image of Facility:



ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

The following table indicates which methodology was used in the emissions determination:

Emission Unit ID#	Process Equipment	Calculation Methodology (e.g. ProMax, GlyCalc, mfg. data, AP-42, etc.)
CE-1	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine – 1,775 hp	Mfg. Data; AP-42; 40 CFR 98
CE-2	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine – 1,775 hp	Mfg. Data; AP-42; 40 CFR 98
CE-3	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine – 1,775 hp	Mfg. Data; AP-42; 40 CFR 98
CE-4	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine – 1,775 hp	Mfg. Data; AP-42; 40 CFR 98
CE-5	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine – 1,775 hp	Mfg. Data; AP-42; 40 CFR 98
CE-6	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine – 1,775 hp	Mfg. Data; AP-42; 40 CFR 98
GE-1	Generac 14.2 L Generator Engine – 304 HP	EPA Cert.; AP-42; 40 CFR 98
GE-2	PSI 5.7 L Generator Engine -85 hp	EPA Cert.; AP-42; 40 CFR 98
MT-1	Flex Energy GT250S Microturbine – 250 kW	Mfg. Data; AP-42; 40 CFR 98
TEG-1	Dehydration Unit	GRI-GlyCalc
TEG-2	Dehydration Unit	GRI-GlyCalc
REB-1	Reboiler	AP-42; 40 CFR 98
REB-2	Reboiler	AP-42; 40 CFR 98
T10	Waste Fluids Tank	
T11	Waste Fluids Tank	
L01	Liquid Loading	

The total facility PTE for the facility (including fugitive emissions) is shown in the following table:

Pollutant	Facility Wide PTE (tons/year)	PTE Change for Modification (tons/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	54.43	26.02
Carbon Monoxide	18.80	5.98
Volatile Organic Compounds	36.34	20.07
Particulate Matter-10/2.5	3.81	3.74
Sulfur Dioxide	0.27	0.17
Formaldehyde	5.35	1.79
Total HAPs	12.36	4.94
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	101,587	76,707

Maximum detailed controlled point source emissions were calculated by the applicant and checked for accuracy by the writer and are summarized in the table on the next page.

APPLICANT: M3 Appalachia Gathering				FACILITY NAME: Hamilton Station								G35-D124			
Emission Point ID#	NOx		CO		VOC		SO2		PM10		PM2.5		GHG (CO2e)		
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	
CE-1	1.96	8.58	0.54	2.37	0.99	4.34	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.59	0.13	0.59	2,251	9,860	
CE-2	1.96	8.58	0.54	2.37	0.99	4.34	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.59	0.13	0.59	2,251	9,860	
CE-3	1.96	8.58	0.54	2.37	0.99	4.34	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.59	0.13	0.59	2,251	9,860	
CE-4	1.96	8.58	0.54	2.37	0.99	4.34	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.59	0.13	0.59	2,251	9,860	
CE-5	1.96	8.58	0.54	2.37	0.99	4.34	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.59	0.13	0.59	2,251	9,860	
CE-6	1.96	8.58	0.54	2.37	0.99	4.34	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.59	0.13	0.59	2,251	9,860	
GE-1	1.35	0.34	2.70	0.67	0.70	0.18	<0.01	<0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.01	311	78	
GE-2	0.19	0.82	0.37	1.64	0.15	0.64	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.06	87	381	
MT-1	0.11	0.49	0.28	1.23	0.06	0.27	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.09	383	1,677	
TEG-1	--	--	--	--	0.99	5.34	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,424	19,378	
TEG-2	--	--	--	--	0.99	5.34	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,424	19,378	
REB-1	0.15	0.64	0.12	0.54	0.01	0.04	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05	176	770	
REB-2	0.15	0.64	0.12	0.54	0.01	0.04	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05	176	770	
T10	--	--	--	--	0.05	0.23	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.15	
T11	--	--	--	--	0.05	0.23	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.15	
L01	--	--	--	--	0.05	0.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
TOTAL	13.71	54.41	6.83	18.84	9.00	38.36	0.07	0.23	0.88	3.8	0.88	3.8	23,487	101,592	

APPLICANT: M3 Appalachia Gathering LLC				FACILITY NAME: Hamilton Station								G35-D124		
Emission Point ID#	Formaldehyde		Benzene		Toluene		Ethylbenzene		Xylenes		Hexane		Total HAPs	
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
CE-1	0.20	0.88	<0.01	0.03	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.46	2.02
CE-2	0.20	0.88	<0.01	0.03	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.46	2.02
CE-3	0.20	0.88	<0.01	0.03	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.46	2.02
CE-4	0.20	0.88	<0.01	0.03	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.46	2.02
CE-5	0.20	0.88	<0.01	0.03	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.46	2.02
CE-6	0.20	0.88	<0.01	0.03	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.46	2.02
GE-1	0.05	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.09	0.02
GE-2	0.02	0.07	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.11
MT-1	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	--	--	<0.01	0.01
TEG-1	--	--	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
TEG-2	--	--	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
REB-1	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	--	--	--	--	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01
REB-2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	--	--	--	--	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01
T10	--	--	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.02
T11	--	--	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.02
L01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.01	<0.01
TOTAL	1.27	5.37	<0.01	0.18	<0.01	0.12	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.06	0.06	0.46	2.88	12.32

REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers)

The purpose of 45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers) is to establish emission limitations for smoke and particulate matter which are discharged from fuel burning units.

45CSR2 states that any fuel burning unit that has a heat input under ten (10) MMBTU/hr is exempt from Sections 4 (weight emission standard), 5 (control of fugitive particulate matter), 6 (registration), 8 (testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting) and 9 (startups, shutdowns, malfunctions). However, failure to attain acceptable air quality in parts of some urban areas may require the mandatory control of these sources at a later date. If the individual heat input of all of the proposed fuel burning units are below 10 MMBTU/hr, these units are exempt from the aforementioned sections of 45CSR2. However, the registrant would be subject to the opacity requirements in 45CSR2, which is 10% opacity based on a six minute block average. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G35-D

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit Description	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)
REB-1	Reboiler	1.5
REB-2	Rebioler	1.5

45CSR6 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Combustion of Refuse)

45CSR6 prohibits open burning, establishes emission limitations for particulate matter, and establishes opacity requirements. Sources subject to 45CSR6 include completion combustion devices, enclosed combustion devices, and flares.

The facility-wide requirements of the general permit include the open burning limitations §§45-6-3.1 and 3.2.

All completion combustion devices, enclosed combustion devices, and flares are subject to the particulate matter weight emission standard set forth in §45-6-4.1; the opacity requirements in §§45-6-4-3 and 4-4; the visible emission standard in §45-6-4.5; the odor standard in §45-6-4.6; and, the testing standard in §§45-6-7.1 and 7.2.

Enclosed combustion control devices and flares that are used to comply with emission standards of NSPS, Subpart OOOO are subject to design, operational, performance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the NSPS regulation that meet or exceed the requirements of 45CSR6.

The facility does not contain an affected source (enclosed combustor, flare, etc.) and is therefore not subject to this subpart.

45CSR10 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Sulfur Oxides)

45CSR10 establishes emission limitations for SO₂ emissions which are discharged from stacks of fuel burning units. A “fuel burning unit” means and includes any furnace, boiler apparatus, device, mechanism, stack or structure used in the process of burning fuel or other combustible material for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer. Sources that meet the definition of “Fuel Burning Units” per 45CSR10-2.8 include GPUs, in-line heaters, heater treaters, and glycol dehydration unit reboilers.

Fuel burning units less than 10 MMBtu/hr are exempt. The sulfur dioxide emission standard set forth in 45CSR10 is generally less stringent than the potential emissions from a fuel burning unit for natural gas. The SO₂ emissions from a fuel burning unit will be listed in the G35-D permit registration at the discretion of the permit engineer on a

case-by-case basis. Issues such as non-attainment designation, fuel use, and amount of sulfur dioxide emissions will be factors used in this determination. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G35-D

Fuel burning units burning natural gas are exempt from Section 8 (Monitoring, Recording and Reporting) as well as interpretive rule 10A. The G35-D eligibility requirements exclude from eligibility any fuel burning unit that does not use natural gas as the fuel; therefore, there are no permit conditions for 45CSR10.

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit Description	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)
REB-1	Reboiler	1.5
REB-2	Reboiler	1.5

45CSR13 (Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Administrative Updates, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation)

45CSR13 applies to this source due to the fact that the applicant is defined as a “stationary source” under 45CSR13 Section 2.24.b. *Stationary source* means, for the purpose of this rule, any building, structure, facility, installation, or emission unit or combination thereof, excluding any emission unit which meets or falls below the criteria delineated in Table 45-13B which: (a) is subject to any substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary; (b) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day, of any regulated air pollutant; (c) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis; (d) discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown in Table 45-13A or greater; or, (e) an owner or operator voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though not otherwise required to do so. 45CSR13 has an original effective date of June 1, 1974.

The applicant meets the definition of a stationary source because (check all that apply):

- ☒ Subject to a substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary.
- ☒ Discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day, of any regulated air pollutant.
- ☒ Discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis.
- ☐ Discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown in Table 45-13A or greater.
- ☐ Voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though not otherwise required to do so.

General Permit G35-D Registration satisfies the construction, modification, relocation and operating permit requirements of 45CSR13. General Permit G35-D sets forth reasonable conditions that enable eligible registrants to establish enforceable permit limits.

Section 5 of 45CSR13 provides the permit application and reporting requirements for construction of and modifications to stationary sources. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the construction, modification, relocation and operation of any stationary source to be commenced without notifying the Secretary of such intent and obtaining a permit to construct, modify, relocate and operate the stationary source as required in the rule or any other applicable rule promulgated by the Secretary.

If applicable, the applicant meets the following (check all that apply):

- ☐ Relocation
- ☒ Modification

- ☐ Class I Administrative Update (45CSR13 Section 4.2.a)
☐ Class II Administrative Update (45CSR13 Section 4.2.b)

45CSR16 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60)

45CSR16 applies to all registrants that are subject to any of the NSPS requirements described in more detail in the Federal Regulations section. Applicable requirements of NSPS, Subparts IIII, JJJJ, OOOO and OOOOa are included in General Permit G35-D.

The applicant is subject to:

- ☐ 40CFR60 Subpart IIII
☒ 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ
☒ 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO
☒ 40CFR60 Subpart OOOOa

45CSR22 (Air Quality Management Fee Program)

45CSR22 is the program to collect fees for certificates to operate and for permits to construct or modify sources of air pollution. 45CSR22 applies to all registrants. The general permit fee of \$500 is defined in 45CSR13. In addition to the application fee, all applicants subject to NSPS requirements or NESHAP requirements shall pay additional fees of \$1,000 and \$2,500, respectively.

Registrants are also required to obtain and have in effect a valid certificate to operate in accordance with 45CSR22 §4.1. The fee group for General Permit G35-D is Group 8D (natural gas compressor stations greater than 1,000 HP) with an annual operating fee of \$500 or 9M (all other sources) with an annual operating fee of \$200.

The applicant is in the following fee group:

- ☒ 8D (Natural Gas Compressor Stations Greater than 1,000 HP)
☐ 9M (All Other Sources)

40CFR60 Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines)

Subpart IIII sets forth non-methane hydrocarbon (NMHC), hydrocarbon (HC), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM) emission limits, fuel requirements, installation requirements, and monitoring requirements based on the year of installation of the subject internal combustion engine. The provisions for stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines for owners or operators of this Subpart have been included in General Permit G35-D, Section 12. The following CI engines are subject to this section:

The facility does not contain an affected source (compression ignition engine) and is therefore not subject to this subpart.

40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines)

Subpart JJJJ sets forth nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limits, fuel requirements, installation requirements, and monitoring requirements based on the year of installation of the subject internal combustion engine. The provisions for stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines for owners or operators of this Subpart have been included in General Permit G35-D, Section 12.

Emission Unit ID#	Engine Description (Make, Model)	Engine Size (HP)	Date of Manufacture	Provide Justification how 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ is met.
CE-1	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine	1,775	TBD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Met Emission Standard <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Engine
CE-2	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine	1,775	TBD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Met Emission Standard <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Engine
CE-3	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine	1,775	TBD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Met Emission Standard <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Engine
CE-4	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine	1,775	TBD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Met Emission Standard <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Engine
CE-5	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine	1,775	TBD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Met Emission Standard <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Engine
CE-6	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine	1,775	TBD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Met Emission Standard <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Engine
GE-1	Cummins 14.2 L Generator Engine	304	TBD	<input type="checkbox"/> Met Emission Standard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified Engine
GE-2	PSI 5.7 L Generator Engine	85	2014-15	<input type="checkbox"/> Met Emission Standard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified Engine

40CFR60, Subpart OOOO (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution)

EPA published its New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and air toxics rules for the oil and gas sector on August 16, 2012. EPA published final amendments to the Subpart on September 23, 2013.

40CFR60 Subpart OOOO establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011. The affected sources which commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011 are subject to the applicable provisions of this Subpart as described below:

Centrifugal compressor affected facilities are included in General Permit G35-D, Section 10.0.

Are there any applicable centrifugal compressor affected facilities not located at the well site?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, list.

Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals that is located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. A centrifugal compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this Subpart.

Reciprocating compressor affected facilities are included in General Permit G35-D, Section 11.0.

Are there any applicable reciprocating compressor affected facilities not located at the well site?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, list.

Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. A reciprocating compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.

Pneumatic controllers affected facilities are included in General Permit G35-D, Section 9.0.

Are there any applicable pneumatic controller affected facilities? ☐ Yes ☒ No

For the natural gas production segment (between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment and not including natural gas processing plants), each pneumatic controller affected facility, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 scfh.

Requirements for storage vessel affected facilities are included in General Permit G35-D, Section 6.0. Determination of storage vessel affected facility status is included in Section 5.0 of General Permit G35-D.

Are there any applicable storage vessel affected facilities? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If No, list any emission reduction devices and control efficiencies used to avoid 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO.

If Yes, list.

Emission Unit ID#	Storage Vessel Description	SV Size (gal)	Provide Justification how 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO is met.
T11	Waste Fluids Tank	16,800	VOC's emitted by this tank are less than 6 tpy

Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel located in the oil and natural gas production segment, natural gas processing segment or natural gas transmission and storage segment, and has the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 tpy as determined according to this section by October 15, 2013 for Group 1 storage vessels and by April 15, 2014, or 30 days after startup (whichever is later) for Group 2 storage vessels. A storage vessel affected facility that subsequently has its potential for VOC emissions decrease to less than 6 tpy shall remain an affected facility under this subpart.

40CFR60, Subpart OOOOa (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced after September 18, 2015)

EPA published its New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and air toxics rules for the oil and gas sector on August 16, 2012. EPA published amendments to the Subpart on September 23, 2013 and June 3, 2016.

40CFR60 Subpart OOOOa establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of the pollutant greenhouse gases (GHG). The greenhouse gas standard in this subpart is in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane from affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas source category that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after September 18, 2015. This subpart also establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after September 18, 2015. The effective date of this rule is August 2, 2016.

For each compressor station, the registrant must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with fugitive emissions monitoring as required in §60.5397a and the alternative means of emission limitations in §60.5398a.

Centrifugal compressor affected facilities are included in General Permit G35-D, Section 10.0.

Are there any applicable centrifugal compressor affected facilities not located at the well site?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, list.

Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals that is located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. A centrifugal compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this Subpart.

Reciprocating compressor affected facilities are included in General Permit G35-D, Section 11.0.

Are there any applicable reciprocating compressor affected facilities not located at the well site?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, list.

Engine Description (Make, Model)
Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine
Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine
Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine
Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine
Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine
Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine

Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. A reciprocating compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.

Pneumatic controllers affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 10.0.

Are there any applicable pneumatic controller affected facilities? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Each pneumatic controller affected facility not located at a natural gas processing plant, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 scfh.

Requirements for storage vessel affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 7.0.

Are there any applicable storage vessel affected facilities? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If No, list any emission reduction devices and control efficiencies used to avoid 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO.

If Yes, list.

Emission Unit ID#	Storage Vessel Description	SV Size (gal)	Provide Justification how 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO is met.
T10	Waste Fluids Tank	8,820	VOC's emitted by this tank are less than 6 tpy

Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel with the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 tpy as determined according to this section.

Fugitive Emissions GHG and VOC Standards affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D in Section 12.0.

Did the registrant commence construction, modification, or reconstruction of the compressor station after September 18, 2015 and is subject to §60.5397a? ☒ Yes ☐ No

For the purposes of §60.5397a, a "modification" to a compressor station occurs when one or more compressors is replaced by one or more compressors of greater total horsepower than the compressor(s) being replaced. The registrant must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (j) of §60.5397a. These requirements are independent of the closed vent system and cover requirements in §60.5411a. These leak surveys must be conducted four (4) times per year.

40CFR63 Subpart HH (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities)

This Subpart applies to owners and operators of each triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration unit that are located at oil and natural gas production facilities. Only area source requirements are included in General Permit G35-D, as defined in §63.761.

For area source applicability, the affected source includes each triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration unit located at a facility that meets the criteria specified in §63.760(a).

Glycol dehydration unit(s) are included in General Permit G35-D, Section 14.0.

Are there any TEG dehydration unit(s) at this facility? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Are the TEG dehydration unit(s) located within an Urbanized Area (UA) or Urban Cluster (UC)?
☐ Yes ☒ No

Are the glycol dehydration unit(s) exempt from 40CFR63 Section 764(d)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, answer the following questions:

The actual annual average flowrate of natural gas to the glycol dehydration unit(s) is less than 85 thousand standard cubic meters per day, as determined by the procedures specified in §63.772(b)(1) of this Subpart. ☐ Yes ☒ No

The actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent(s) to the atmosphere are less than 0.90 megagram per year (1 ton per year), as determined by the procedures specified in §63.772(b)(2) of this Subpart. ☒ Yes ☐ No

40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines)

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This Subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations. This section reflects EPA's final amendments to 40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ that were issued on January 15, 2013 and published in the Federal Register on January 30, 2013.

WVDEP DAQ has delegation of the area source air toxics provisions of this Subpart requiring Generally Achievable Control Technology (GACT). The provisions of this Subpart have been included in this general permit under Section 12.0.

Emission Unit ID#	Engine Description (Make, Model)	Engine Size (HP)	Date of Manufacture	New or Existing under 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ?	Provide Justification how 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ is met.
CE-1	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine	1,775	TBD	New	Commenced construction after June 12, 2006. Shall comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.
CE-2	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine	1,775	TBD	New	Commenced construction after June 12, 2006. Shall comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.
CE-3	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine	1,775	TBD	New	Commenced construction after June 12, 2006. Shall comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

CE-4	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine	1,775	TBD	New	Commenced construction after June 12, 2006. Shall comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.
CE-5	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine	1,775	TBD	New	Commenced construction after June 12, 2006. Shall comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.
CE-6	Caterpillar G3606 Compressor Engine	1,775	TBD	New	Commenced construction after June 12, 2006. Shall comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.
GE-1	Cummins 14.2 L Generator Engine	304	TBD	New	Commenced construction after June 12, 2006. Shall comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.
GE-2	PSI 5.7 L Generator Engine	85	2014-15	New	Commenced construction after June 12, 2006. Shall comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

Are there any engines that fall in the window of being new under 40CFR60 Subpart ZZZZ but manufactured before the applicability date in 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If so, list the engines:

SOURCE AGGREGATION DETERMINATION

“Building, structure, facility, or installation” is defined as all the pollutant emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous and adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person.

Is there equipment and/or activities used for onshore oil and natural gas production that are located on the same site, or on sites that share equipment and are within ¼ mile of each other?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Is this equipment and/or activities under “common control”?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Do these facilities share the same two (2) digit SIC code?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Final Source Aggregation Decision.

☒ Source not aggregated with any other source.

☐ Source aggregated with another source. List Company/Facility Name:

RECOMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR

The information provided in the permit application, including all supplemental information received, indicates the applicant meets all the requirements of applicable regulations and the applicant has shown they meet the eligibility requirements of General Permit G35-D. Therefore, impact on the surrounding area should be minimized and it is recommended that the facility should be granted registration under General Permit G35-D.

Permit Engineer Signature: _____

Name and Title: Jonathan Carney

Date: June 1, 2017